Clerk of the Superior Court By Gaile Raines, Deputy Date 10/31/2017 Time 16:46:53 .1 Timothy J. Casey (#013492) SCHMITT SCHNECK CASEY EVEN & WILLIAMS, P. PESCRIPTION Amount 2 - CASE# CV2017--014274 1221 East Osborn Road, Suite 105 CIVIL NEW COMPLAINT 322.00 Phoenix, AZ 85014-5540 3 Telephone: (602) 277-7000 x 132 TOTAL AMOUNT 322.00 (602) 354-8989 Direct: Receipt# 28236803 4 Facsimile: (602) 595-6976 tim@azbarristers.com 5 Attorneys for the Plaintiff 6 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA 8 9 MAYRA A. RODRIGUEZ, a married NO.: CV 2017-014274 woman: 10 Plaintiff. 11 VERIFIED COMPLAINT VS. 12 PLANNED PARENTHOOD ARIZONA, 13 (Tort; Retaliatory Employment Termination) INC., an Arizona corporation; JOHN DOES I-X; JANE DOES I-X; ABC 14 (Jury Trial Requested) CORPORÁTIONS I-X; DEF LIMITED LIABILITIES COMPANY, I-X; and XYZ 15 PARTNERSHIPS or LLP, İ-X, 16 Defendants. 17 18 Plaintiff Mayra A. Rodriguez, by and through undersigned counsel, asserts, avers, and 19 alleges under oath as follows: 20 JURISDCTIONAL ALLEGATIONS 21 Plaintiff Mayra A. Rodriguez ("Ms. Rodriguez") is a former employee of 1. 22 Defendant Planned Parenthood Arizona, Inc., and is a resident of Maricopa County. 23 2. Defendant Planned Parenthood Arizona, Inc. ("PPA") is an Arizona 24 corporation, formed and designated as such pursuant to Arizona law. PPA is a resident of 25 Maricopa County, and caused an event to occur in Maricopa County, Arizona from which 26 these claims arise. 27 Pursuant to A.R.S. § 23-1501(3)(c)(i) and Arizona § 23-1501(3)(c)(ii), Ms. 3.

MICHAEL K. JEANES

Rodriguez brings this lawsuit for the wrongful termination of her employment with PPA.

- 4. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, Ms. Deanna Wright, MSN, FNP-C ("Ms. Wright") was a "Lead Clinician" for PPA and was in a managerial or supervisory position with PPA.
- 5. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, Ms. Rodriguez reasonably believed that Ms. Wright had the authority at PPA to investigation the information, complaints, reports, and/or warnings provided to her by Ms. Rodriguez.
- 6. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, Ms. Rodriguez reasonably believed that Ms. Wright had the authority to take action to prevent current and further violations of law by PPA.
- 7. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, and in particular as to events leading to the wrongful termination of Plaintiff's employment, Ms. Wright was an employee and/or agent of PPA and was at all times complained of herein, acting in the course and scope of her employment/agency with PPA.
- 8. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, Ms. Elizabeth Ibarra ("Ms. Ibarra") was the "Center Manager" for PPA, based out of PPA's Tucson office, and was in a managerial or supervisory position with PPA.
- 9. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, Ms. Rodriguez reasonably believed that Ms. Ibarra had the authority at PPA to investigation the information, complaints, reports, and/or warnings provided to her by Ms. Rodriguez.
- 10. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, Ms. Rodriguez reasonably believed that Ms. Ibarra had the authority to take action to prevent current and further violations of law by PPA.
- 11. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, Mr. James Washington ("Mr. Washington") was the "Vice President Patient Services" for PPA, and was in a managerial or supervisory position with PPA.
- 12. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, Ms. Rodriguez reasonably believed that Mr. Washington had the authority at PPA to investigation the information, complaints, reports, and/or warnings provided to her by Ms. Rodriguez.
 - 13. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, Ms. Rodriguez reasonably believed

that Mr. Washington had the authority to take action to prevent current and further violations of law by PPA.

- 14. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, and in particular as to events leading to the wrongful termination of Plaintiff's employment, Ms. Write, Ms. Ibarra, and Mr. Washington were employees and/or agents of PPA and were at all times complained of herein, acting in the course and scope of their employment/agency with PPA.
- 15. At all times pertinent to this Complaint, PPA is derivatively or vicariously responsible for the wrongful and/or tortious conduct of its employee/agents under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.
- Corporations I-X, DEF Limited Liability Company, I-X, and XYZ Partnerships or Limited Liability Partnerships, I-X are corporations, businesses, entities, persons, agents, servants, and/or employees whose true names are not known to the Plaintiff at the present time. Plaintiff is informed, and upon information and belief, alleges that the fictitiously-named defendants are residents of Maricopa County, the State of Arizona and/or are doing business in Maricopa County, the State of Arizona, and are persons and/or entities that caused an event to occur in Maricopa County, the State of Arizona out of which Plaintiff's claims arise. When the true names of said corporations, businesses, entities, persons, agents, servants, and/or employees become known to the Plaintiff, she will ask leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to reflect such true names together with appropriate charging allegations. Each of these fictitiously-named defendants was a cause of Plaintiff's damages by actionable conduct.
- 17. Plaintiff has suffered damages in an amount that exceeds the jurisdictional minimum of this Court.
- 18. This Court has jurisdiction over this case and venue for this Complaint and action is proper before this Court because the parties are residents of Maricopa County, Arizona and the event underlying this lawsuit occurred in Maricopa County, Arizona.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

19. PPA is in the business of providing to patients in Maricopa County and Arizona certain types of medical services, including and predominantly, abortion services.

- 20. It is the stated policy of PPA to comply with all applicable laws and to adhere to ethical standards in the conduct of its business.
- 21. On or about December 2000, PPA hired Ms. Rodriguez as one of its employees.
- 22. Over the fifteen years of her employment at PPA, Ms. Rodriguez had various work responsibilities. At the time of her wrongful termination, Ms. Rodriguez served as "Health Center Administrator" for PPA's Glendale and Northeast Phoenix facilities. Ms. Rodriguez was a good, responsible, and loyal employee of PPA. Throughout her career at PPA, Ms. Rodriguez received from PPA excellent and positive performance reviews, and she was never disciplined or reprimanded by her employer. PPA awarded Ms. Rodriguez with its "Employee of the Year" award for 2016.
- 23. Ms. Rodriguez was known by her co-workers and management at PPA to be an honest, trustworthy, dependable, and conscientious employee and rule follower.

First Concern, Complaint, and Warning to PPA

- 24. PPA provides to its patients who have undergone an abortion surgery an afterhours PPA telephone contact number. PPA provides that number so if the patient experiences any complication or problem following the abortion surgery, the patient can promptly call PPA during non-business hours and speak directly with a PPA clinician about the complication(s) or problem(s) and receive from the clinician professional advice, recommendations, and directions. The patient can also use the after-hours PPA telephone contact number to report to PPA any findings made by another healthcare provider, such an emergency room physician, about the patient's condition. As required by law, including but not limited to, A.R.S. § 36-449.03(H)(1) and § 36-2162, the PPA clinician who takes a patient telephonic call must document in a written report the patient's reported complication(s) or problem(s) and other information.
- 25. One of Ms. Rodriguez' work duties included speaking with the PPA clinicians and, each morning, receiving a copy of the clinicians' written reports about the patients' complication(s) or problem(s) reported to the clinician the prior evening. Ms. Rodriguez' duties also included making follow-up telephone calls to each patient listed in the respective report and determine the patient's health status.

- written reports detailing patients who were suffering from substantial post-abortion surgical complications or problems such as extensive bleeding and painful cramping. The reports, authored in order for PPA to comply with A.R.S. § 36-2162, also documented several patients suffering from perforated uteruses which had been diagnosed by emergency room physicians throughout the metro area. Ms. Rodriguez determined that a single PPA doctor, fictitiously named herein as "Dr. X," had performed the abortion surgeries on each of these patients who had reported the foregoing substantial post-abortion surgery complications or problems.
- 27. Based on her years of experience at PPA, Ms. Rodriguez was concerned that PPA patients that underwent abortion surgery with Dr. X were suffering far more substantial post-abortion surgery complications and problems than the patients who underwent abortion surgery by or with the other PPA physicians. Ms. Rodriguez was concerned about the substantial health, welfare, and safety risks to these patients, as well as the substantial risk to the health, safety, and welfare of the inevitable future PPA patients who would be surgically treated by Dr. X.
- 28. Ms. Rodriguez was reluctant to report her concerns, complaints, and warnings about Dr. X to her immediate supervisor, Ms. Ibarra. As a long-time PPA employee, Ms. Rodriguez understood that Ms. Ibarra and Dr. X had been friends and close workers for the past two decades and, as such, Ms. Ibarra had a reputation for being fiercely protective of Dr. X. Ms. Rodriguez, therefore, reported her concerns, complaints, and warnings about Dr. X to Ms. Wright, as a Lead Clinician at PPA.
- 29. When Ms. Rodriguez reported her concerns, complaints, and warnings about Dr. X to Ms. Wright, she (i.e., Ms. Wright) expressed her agreement with the stated concerns, complaints, and warnings and she told Ms. Rodriguez that "they [PPA upper management] all know what he [Dr. X] does but nobody wants to do anything about it." Ms. Wright then told Ms. Rodriguez she would see what she could do about the substantial safety risk problems with, and caused by, Dr. X.

Second Concern, Complaint, and Warning to PPA

30. In August and September 2017, five (5) different PPA medical assistants

complained on different dates to Ms. Rodriguez that Dr. X was requiring them -- before a patient even underwent the abortion surgery-- to sign and certify a document or affidavit to comply with Arizona law, A.R.S. § 36-449.03, which attested that they had reviewed all the human remains of the body parts, or products of conception, following or during the abortion surgery. The medical assistants believed the attestation was premature, wrong, and illegal because the abortion surgery had not yet been performed and they were concerned about the quality and thoroughness of the procedures performed by Dr. X.

- assistant reported to Ms. Rodriguez that: (a) Dr. X had performed an abortion surgery on a patient's twelve-to-thirteen-week-old pregnancy: (b) the medical assistant concluded that Dr. X had not been thorough in the surgery based on her review of the human remains and observing that some body parts were missing; (c) Dr. X was adamant that he had been thorough and had removed all body parts, and he refused to do any further investigation while proceeding to insert a intrauterine device ("IUD") in the patient; (d) a conflict arose between the medical assistant and Dr. X where Dr. X eventually told the medical assistant to do the body part checking herself after he left the surgical suite; (e) the medical assistant obtained and used an ultra-sound machine, and with the machine, confirmed an incomplete abortion by detecting the presence of remaining body parts in the patient; (f) Dr. X was called back into the surgical suite where he had to remove the IUD and perform the balance of the abortion surgery to proper completion; and (g) the medical assistant questioned the quality of the work performed by Dr. X and the health, safety, and welfare of the patient.
- 32. On a date in mid-to-late September 2017, when Ms. Wright returned from an overseas trip, Ms. Rodriguez reported to Ms. Wright the concerns, complaints and warnings about Dr. X requiring the medical assistants to falsify the legally required affidavit or document. Ms. Rodriguez also reported to Ms. Wright the medical assistant's aforementioned complaint, concerns, and warnings about Dr. X's conduct during and after the abortion surgery on the patient's twelve-to-thirteen-week-old pregnancy.
- 33. Ms. Wright agreed with Ms. Rodriguez that the medical assistants' concerns, complaints and warnings were legitimate and a problem, and Mrs. Wright said that she would look into the problems and get them solved.

Third Concern, Complaint, and Warning to PPA

- 34. Throughout the summer months and September 2017, three (3) medical assistant complained on different dates to Ms. Rodriguez that another doctor, fictitiously named herein as "Dr. Y," was belligerent, threatening, rude, unprofessional, and uncivil with and towards the medical assistants. Dr. Y regularly accused the medical assistants of complete ignorance and incompetence, and would make comments that she would have the medical assistants fired for their allegedly poor performance.
- 35. Ms. Rodriguez, as a Health Center Administrator, was not spared Dr. Y's invective and also personally experienced the unprofessional and rude conduct of Dr. Y.
- 36. On numerous occasions, perhaps around ten different times, Ms. Rodriguez reported her and the medical assistants' complaints about the conduct of Dr. Y to PPA, including its Vice President of Patient Services, Mr. Washington. Mr. Washington told Ms. Rodriguez that he knew about, and heard about, Dr. Y's improper conduct toward staff and improper treatment of staff, that Dr. Y's conduct and treatment of staff violated PPA policies and practices, and that he would speak with Dr. Y and take corrective action.
- 37. PPA's Dr. Y continued with her belligerent, threatening, rude, unprofessional, and uncivil conduct, and her conduct toward other staff seemed to get worse after each time Ms. Rodriguez would complaint about Dr. Y's conduct to PPA.

Fourth Concern, Complaint, and Warning to PPA

- 38. On September 15, 2017, Ms. Rodriquez learned that a manager on duty at the PPA Glendale facility was not complying with Arizona law, A.R.S. § 36-2152, regarding a minor undergoing an abortion surgery when her male partner was of majority age.
- 39. On that same date, Ms. Rodriguez reported this problem to Ms. Ibarra and questioned whether the matter was reportable under law and specifically sought direction from Ms. Ibarra.
- 40. Ms. Ibarra never responded, orally or in writing, to Ms. Rodriquez about her stated complaint, concern, and warning.

Fifth Concern, Complaint, and Warning to PPA

41. On or about mid-September 2017, Ms. Rodriquez spoke with Ms. Ibarra about problems with PPA's daily inventory and Ms. Rodriguez's concerns, complaints, and

warning about staff access to a storage medicine room at a facility where Ms. Rodriguez worked.

- 42. On September 19, 2017, Ms. Rodriquez followed-up in an e-mail with Ms. Ibarra about problems with PPA's daily inventory and Ms. Rodriguez's concerns, complaints, and warning about staff access to a medicine storage room at a facility where Ms. Rodriguez worked, and that Ms. Rodriguez did not feel comfortable having the medicine storage room being left wide open during work hours.
 - 43. Ms. Ibarra did not respond to these communications by Ms. Rodriguez.

PPA Wrongly Retaliates against Ms. Rodriguez

- 44. Via a memo entitled "Final Written Warning Performance" and dated Friday, September 22, 2017, PPA, via Mr. Washington, stated to Ms. Rodriguez that it was "bring[ing] to [her] attention numerous ongoing performance deficiencies as the Health Center Manager for PPH's Glendale and Northeast Phoenix." The purported deficiencies were about adherence to PPA financial policy and procedure issues, inventory control issues, personnel and supervisory issues, alleged failure to perform daily duties, and alleged inconsistent and inaccurate communication.
- 45. Before September 22, 2017, PPA had not given Ms. Rodriguez any prior written warning about her employment performance or anything else.
- 46. Before September 22, 2017, PPA had not given Ms. Rodriguez any prior oral warning about her employment performance or anything else.
- 47. Ms. Rodriguez was completely surprised, shocked, and hurt to receive PPA's "Final Written Warning Performance" memo.
- Warning Performance" memo were a sham and a pre-text for retaliation in response to Ms. Rodriguez making PPA aware of her foregoing concerns, complaints, and warnings about PPA's on-going practices and non-reporting required by law, Dr. X's conduct and the resulting substantial risk to the health, safety, and welfare of PPA patients and future patients, and Dr. Y's improper conduct and behavior toward staff. The PPA's proffered reasons, explanations, or excuses are further unworthy of credence as reflected in PPA's favorable annual performance evaluations of Ms. Rodriguez, the responsibility PPA gave

Ms. Rodriguez over fifteen years of employment, including in 2017, and PPA recently awarding her the "Employee of the Year" award for 2016.

Performance" memo, Ms. Rodriguez met with PPA's Human Resources Director. Ms. Rodriguez told the director that the memo was factually wrong. She also reported to the director that the memo was a form of harassment and a transparent attempt to punish her for making known to PPA her earlier concerns, complaints, and warnings and the complaints. Ms. Rodriguez explained that she was merely doing her job as Health Center Administrator, protecting her co-workers, and following the applicable law. She further explained that it was impossible, as a practical matter, to objectively raise the concerns with Ms. Ibarra as to Dr. X and the substantial risk he presented to patient safety, health, and welfare because of their longstanding relationship. PPA and Ms. Rodriguez, therefore, agreed to meet and discuss on October 3, 2017, the issues arising out of the memo.

PPA Wrongly Fires Ms. Rodriguez

- 50. During the week of Monday, September 25, 2017, Ms. Rodriguez worked away from her regular office in Glendale in order to help close a PPA office at another location (NE Phoenix location). During her absence that entire week, Ms. Ibarra, who was up from her location in Tucson, used Ms. Rodriguez' office and desk in the Glendale office.
- 51. In the evenings and during her free time, Ms. Rodriguez prepared a written response to the "Final Written Warning Performance" memo which addressed each of the purported PPA concerns. Ms. Rodriguez provided PPA her written response, with supporting documentation, on Monday, October 2, 2017.
- 52. Unbeknownst to Ms. Rodriguez because she was out of the Glendale office performing work at another PPA location (i.e., the NE Phoenix location), on Friday, September 29, 2017, Ms. Ibarra claimed to have discovered narcotic medication, apparently from PPA's supply, in the unlocked desk of Ms. Rodriguez.
 - 53. Ms. Ibarra's alleged discovery of narcotic medication was, and is, false.
- 54. The only medications on or in Ms. Rodriguez's desk were expired non-narcotic medications temporarily held by her for transfer to PPA's purchasing department for handling and disposal pursuant to the common, standard, routine, acceptable, and well

known practice at PPA, and by Ms. Ibarra, for PPA managers to hold such non-narcotic medications until they were transferred to PPA's purchasing department for handling and disposal. The only medications at Ms. Rodriguez' desk were non-narcotic expired birth control medications, non-narcotic expired Acyclovir (an anti-viral medication used to treat outbreaks of genital herpes), and a mixture of expired and usable "crash cart" non-narcotic medications (i.e., epinephrine, Nyloxin, etc.) given to her by a male nurse. Ms. Rodriguez did not have narcotic medications, expired or usable, on or in her desk.

- 55. On Sunday, October 1, 2017, Ms. Rodriguez returned to her Glendale PPA office to work a shift after a week working packing and moving to close the PPA NE Phoenix location. Ms. Rodriguez noticed that the non-narcotic medications at or in her desk were missing. Ms. Rodriguez texted Ms. Ibarra if she knew anything about the missing non-narcotic medication. Ms. Ibarra did not respond to the texts.
- 56. On October 2, 2017, Ms. Rodriguez texted Ms. Ibarra that she needed to prepare an incident report on the missing non-narcotic medications. Ms. Ibarra promptly called Ms. Rodriguez, told her that an incident report was not necessary, and that she (Ms. Ibarra) had taken the non-narcotic medications, that Ms. Rodriguez did not need to worry about the transfer of the same to PPA's purchasing department for handling and disposal because she (Ms. Ibarra) had handled the transfer herself. Ms. Ibarra never mentioned that she claimed to have found narcotic medications on or in Ms. Rodriguez' desk.
- 57. Upon information and belief, PPA did not conduct any reasonable or independent investigation nor did it conduct any reasonable inquiry into the allegedly discovered narcotic medication. PPA, instead, assumed that Ms. Rodriguez took the purported narcotic medication and stored in her unlocked desk for her own purposes.
- 58. Between the September 29, 2017 date of the alleged discovery and October 3, 2017, neither PPA's Ms. Ibarra nor any other PPA management personnel spoke with Ms. Rodriguez about the allegedly discovered narcotic medication.
- 59. On October 3, 2017, when she arrived at a PPA office for her previously scheduled meeting with the Human Resources Director, PPA's Vice President of Patient Services, Mr. Washington, the Human Resources Director, and Ms. Ibarra met Ms. Rodriguez. Mr. Washington immediately fired Ms. Rodriguez.

- 60. Mr. Washington gave Ms. Rodriguez a termination letter asserting that she was fired for supposedly violating PPA's Inventory Manual Section 10-Controlled Substance Policy.
- 61. Ms. Rodriguez told Mr. Washington that: (a) she was out of her office the entire previous week; (b) the purported narcotic medication was not hers; (c) she did not take the purported narcotic medication; (d) someone else took the alleged narcotic medication and put them in her desk; and (e) this was essentially a set-up by PPA to fire her for pretextual and sham reasons because she had previously raised her concerns about the substantial risk to patient health, safety and welfare presented by Dr. X, she had reported violations of law in Dr. X's work practices regarding record keeping, violations of other law, and because she had previously reported the numerous work problems created by Dr. Y's conduct toward other PPA staff members.
 - 62. Ms. Ibarra did not dispute or rebut a single statement made by Ms. Rodriguez.
- 63. PPA had no witness that Ms. Rodriguez took the purported narcotics or stored the purported narcotics.
- 64. PPA had no evidence of any type showing that Ms. Rodriguez took the purported narcotic medication or stored the purported narcotic medication.
- 65. After 15 years of valuable and loyal outstanding service to it, PPA quickly removed Ms. Rodriquez from the building and informed her that she was not allowed on any PPA property ever again.
 - 66. PPA knew, or should have known, that firing Ms. Rodriguez was wrong.
- 67. PPA knew, or should have known, that firing Ms. Rodriguez was illegal and against Arizona law and Arizona public policy.
- 68. PPA knew, or should have known, that it could and should reasonably anticipate litigation for wrongfully firing Ms. Rodriguez.
- 69. PPA knew, or should have known, that one of its employees, other than Ms. Rodriguez, placed the narcotic medication in her desk.
- 70. PPA knew, or should have known, that it must keep and preserve all documents and evidence in any way related to Ms. Rodriguez, her previously reported concerns, complaints, and warnings, and her employment termination.

PPA Destroys Evidence of its Wrongdoing

- 71. After the firing, PPA informed the employees in Ms. Rodriguez's former office that they were not allowed to speak or communicate for any reason with Ms. Rodriguez. PPA further instructed the employees that Ms. Rodriguez's office was off-limits to them, and they were not to enter into the office.
- 72. After the firing and Ms. Rodriguez's leaving the building, PPA's Vice President of Patient Services, Mr. Washington, and the PPA Human Resources Director entered Ms. Rodriguez's former office. They began to review the documents that Ms. Rodriguez kept and stored in her office and these PPA executives intentionally destroyed (by shredding) the documents kept and stored in Ms. Rodriguez's office.
- 73. Ms. Rodriguez kept in her office copies of the: (a) clinician reports (required by Arizona law to be kept and reported by PPA to governmental authorities, including but not limited to A.R.S. § 36-449.03(H)(1) and § 36-2162, which documented the numerous substantial patient health complications and problems caused by Dr. X; (b) her own written log book which detailed all of the substantial patient safety, health, and welfare risks associated with Dr. X's performance of abortion surgeries on PPA patients and documenting the complication data as required by Arizona law; (c) documents relating to minors undergoing abortion surgeries and PPA not reporting required information pursuant to Arizona law, A.R.S. § 36-2152; and (d) the documents about her concerns, complaints, and warnings given to PPA and the concerns, complaints, and warning disclosed to her by other PPA staff about Drs. X and Y.
- 74. PPA employees saw PPA's Vice President of Patient Services, Mr. Washington, and the Human Resources Director shred the documents in Ms. Rodriguez's former office. According to one eyewitness, Mr. Washington and PPA's Human Resources Director "seem frantic to get rid of everything."
- 75. Upon information and belief, PPA also has destroyed or materially altered Ms. Rodriguez's employee file.
- 76. PPA intentionally and wrongly destroyed material evidence in order to try to protect its financial interests and other business interests, and to conceal its violations of Arizona law.

As a direct and proximate result of PPA's wrongful conduct, Ms. Rodriguez has suffered harms and losses and been damaged as a direct and proximate cause of the conduct of PPA, including but not limited to physical and emotional injury, emotional distress, pain, discomfort, suffering, depression, anxiety already experienced and reasonably probable to be experienced in the future as a result of PPA, professional embarrassment, professional humiliation, harm to reputation, loss of self-esteem, lost earnings and any decrease in earning power or capacity in the future, lost benefits and insurance coverage, and other damages provable at trial.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Public Policy Tort- Wrongful Retaliatory Firing- "At Will" Exception A.R.S. § 23-1501(3)(c)(i))

- 78. Ms. Rodriguez hereby incorporates by reference all prior allegations of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
 - 79. PPA terminated Ms. Rodriguez's employment in violation of public policy.
- 80. PPA terminated Ms. Rodriguez's employment in retaliation for her refusing to commit an act or omission that would violate the law as alleged above in this Complaint, and in retaliation for her complaining about and informing PPA that it and its employees were acting unlawfully and/or causing substantial risk to the health, welfare, and safety of patients as alleged above in this Complaint.
- 81. Ms. Rodriguez has been damaged as a direct and proximate cause of the conduct of PPA.
- 82. PPA acted intentionally and maliciously and/or PPA acted to serve its own interests and having reason to know and consciously disregarding the substantial risk that its conduct might significantly injure the rights of Ms. Rodriguez and others, and consciously pursued a course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of significant harm to Ms. Rodriguez. PPA, therefore, should be required to respond to Ms. Rodriguez in the form of a punitive or exemplary damage award under Arizona law.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Public Policy Tort- Whistleblower Retaliation A.R.S. § 23-1501(3)(c)(ii))

83. Ms. Rodriguez hereby incorporates by reference all prior allegations of this

Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 84. Ms. Rodriguez had information or a reasonable belief that PPA had violated, or were violating, or would continue to violate, Arizona and/or federal law as alleged above in this Complaint.
- 85. Ms. Rodriguez reasonably believed that Ms. Wright, Ms. Ibarra, and Mr. Washington had the authority to investigate the information, complaints, reports, warnings, and refusals to act as provided to them by Ms. Rodriguez.
- 86. PPA and those persons in a managerial or supervisory position, such as Ms. Wright, Ms. Ibarra, and Mr. Washington, had the authority to investigate the information provided by Ms. Rodriguez and to take action to prevent the further violation of the law.
- 87. Instead of complying with the law and public policy, PPA terminated the employment of Ms. Rodriguez because she: (a) had information, or a reasonable belief, that PPA had violated, and was continuing to violate, the law; and (b) Ms. Rodriguez disclosed such information to PPA management personnel who had the authority to investigate the information and to prevent further the violations of the law and she insisted that PPA follow the law while it refused to do so.
- 88. PPA terminated the employment of Ms. Rodriguez in retaliation for the aforementioned whistle-blower activity in violation of A.R.S. § 23-1501(3)(c)(ii).
- 89. Ms. Rodriguez has been damaged as a direct and proximate cause of the conduct of PPA.
- 90. PPA acted intentionally and/or it acted to serve its own interests and having reason to know and consciously disregarding the substantial risk that its conduct might significantly injure the rights of Ms. Rodriguez and others, and consciously pursued a course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of significant harm to Ms. Rodriguez and other persons. PPA, therefore, should be required to respond to Ms. Rodriguez in the form of a punitive or exemplary damage award under Arizona law.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress)

91. Ms. Rodriguez hereby incorporates by reference all prior allegations of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 92. Defendant was negligent; the defendant's negligence created an unreasonable risk of harm to Ms. Rodriguez; defendant's negligence was a cause of emotional distress to Ms. Rodriguez; her emotional distress resulted in injury or illness to Ms. Rodriguez; and Ms. Rodriguez has sustained or suffered damages.
- 93. PPA acted intentionally and/or it acted to serve its own interests and having reason to know and consciously disregarding the substantial risk that its conduct might significantly injure the rights of Ms. Rodriguez and others, and consciously pursued a course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of significant harm to Ms. Rodriguez and other persons. PPA, therefore, should be required to respond to Ms. Rodriguez in the form of a punitive or exemplary damage award under Arizona law.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress)

- 94. Ms. Rodriguez hereby incorporates by reference all prior allegations of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 95. Defendant's conduct about and toward Ms. Rodriguez was extreme and outrageous.
- 96. Defendant's conduct about and toward Ms. Rodriguez was either intentional or reckless.
- 97. Defendant's conduct about and toward Ms. Rodriguez caused her to suffer severe emotional distress.
- 98. PPA acted intentionally and/or it acted to serve its own interests and having reason to know and consciously disregarding the substantial risk that its conduct might significantly injure the rights of Ms. Rodriguez and others, and consciously pursued a course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of significant harm to Ms. Rodriguez and other persons. PPA, therefore, should be required to respond to Ms. Rodriguez in the form of a punitive or exemplary damage award under Arizona law.

FIFTH CAUSE OF CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence-Training, Policies and Investigation)

99. Ms. Rodriguez hereby incorporates by reference all prior allegations of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

100. Defendant owed a duty of due care and to act reasonably to Ms. Rodriguez, and it breached that duty in that it acted unreasonably and inappropriately and was negligent and careless (a) in firing Ms. Rodriguez for pre-textual reasons and firing her in retaliation for her asserting her legal rights; (b) by failing to properly and reasonably investigate the concerns, complaints, and warnings Ms. Rodriguez brought to it in a fair, objective, impartial, and reasonable manner while remaining objective and open-minded; (c) by not properly training its personnel to conduct investigations in a reasonable and appropriate manner and to keep and preserve all material evidence used to support or justify an employee's discipline, including a firing or termination; (d) by not creating and following reasonable and appropriate written policies and procedures for its personnel to review, adhere to, and follow regarding and during an investigation of an employee concern, complaint, or warning; (e) by not properly supervising its management personnel; and (f) as alleged above.

- 101. As a direct and a proximate result of such negligence and carelessness, Ms. Rodriguez has suffered and sustained damages, and will continue to suffer harms and loses in the future.
- 102. PPA acted intentionally and/or it acted to serve its own interests and having reason to know and consciously disregarding the substantial risk that its conduct might significantly injure the rights of Ms. Rodriguez and others, and consciously pursued a course of conduct knowing that it created a substantial risk of significant harm to Ms. Rodriguez and other persons. PPA, therefore, should be required to respond to Ms. Rodriguez in the form of a punitive or exemplary damage award under Arizona law.
 - 103. Ms. Rodriguez herein demands a jury trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Ms. Rodriguez requests judgment against the Defendant as follows:

- A) For general damages in an amount deemed fair and reasonable by a jury, but in any event well in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of this Court;
 - B) For special damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
 - C) For all costs and attorney's fees incurred herein;
 - D) For exemplary or punitive damages; and

- 11	
. 1	E) For such further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
2	PLAINTIFF REQUESTS A JURY TRIAL.
3	DATED this 31st day of October, 2017.
4	SCHMITT SCHNECK
5	CASEY EVEN & WILLIAMS, P.C.
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7	Vimothy J. Casey Counsel for Plaintiff
8	\
9	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this 31 st day of October, 2017, with:
10	Clerk of Superior Court
11	Maricopa County, AZ 201 West Jefferson Street
12	Phoenix, AZ 85003
13	By: Elen plenry
14	Eileen Henry, Paralegal / SCHMITT SCHNECK CASEY EVEN & WILLIAMS, P.C.
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RULE 80(i), A.R.C.P. DECLARATION OF PLAINTIFF MAYRA A. RODRIGUEZ

I, Mayra A. Rodriguez, declare under penalty of perjury that I have reviewed the foregoing Verified Complaint, and the factual allegations contained therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, memory, and belief, and to those matters stated upon information and belief, I believe them to be true.

Executed on (date): October 28, 2017

Signature of MAYRA A. RODRIGUEZ

SCHMITT, SCHNECK, SMYTT CASEY & EVEN P C Professional Corporation